

Application No.: 10/065,379

Docket No.: JCLA8065

REMARKS

Present Status of Patent Application

It is noted with a great appreciation that the Office Action deem Claim 3 allowable if rewritten into an independent form including all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims.

Claims 1-11, 13-19 remain pending, of which claims 2, 4, 13 and 17-18 have been amended, and claim 12 has been canceled without prejudice or disclaimer, to more clearly describe the claimed invention. It is believed that no new matter adds by way of these amendments made to the claims, or to the application. For at least the following reasons, Applicants respectfully submit that claims 1-11 and 13-19 patently define over the prior art of record. Reconsideration is respectfully requested.

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Response to Claims Rejections under 35 USC§112

The Office Action rejected claims 2, 4, 5, 12, 13 and 17-19 under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

In rejecting the above claims, the Office Action indicated that:

in Claim 2, line 1, "may be" and line 3, "if" are in futuro and are ambiguous as to whether the structure is formed or not;

in claim 4, line 2, "may be" is in futuro and is ambiguous as to whether the structure is formed or not;

in claim 12, line 3, "may be" and "if" are in futuro and are ambiguous as to whether the structure is formed or not;

in claim 13, line 2, "may be" and "if" are in futuro and are ambiguous as to whether the structure is formed or not;

in claim 17, line 12, "may be" is in futuro and is ambiguous as to whether the structure is formed or not; and

in claim 18, line, "may be" and line 2, "if" are in futuro and are ambiguous as to whether the structure is formed or not.

In response thereto, Applicants would like to thank the Examiner for pointing out the informalities, and accordingly, Applicants have amended the claims 2, 4, 13 and 17-19, and canceled claim 12 without prejudice or disclaimer. After entry of the above amendments to claims, it is believed that the above rejections can be overcome. Reconsideration is respectfully requested.

Response to Claims Rejections under 35 USC§102

The Office Action rejected claims 1, 6-11 and 14-16 under 35 U.S.C. 102(a), as being anticipated by Applicant's prior art figures 1, 2A and 2B (hereinafter AAPA).

In rejecting the above claims, the Office Action stated that Figures 1, 2A and 2B of AAPA discloses a liquid crystal display device which is similar to the claimed invention, and therefore AAPA anticipates the claimed invention.

Applicants respectfully disagree and traverse the above rejections as set forth below. Independent Claim 1, as amended, is allowable for at least the reason that AAPA fails to disclose or teach every features of the claim 1. More specifically, AAPA at least fails to disclose or teach a liquid crystal display comprising at least "a pixel electrode layer over the passivation layer, wherein the pixel electrode layer has a protruding section, and the second

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capacitor electrode and the pixel electrode layer are electrically connected using the protruding section through the opening in the passivation layer, and wherein when the first capacitor electrode comes in electrical contact with the second capacitor electrode, the protruding section can be cut so that the pixel electrode layer can serve as an upper capacitor electrode of the storage capacitor, as required by the amended Claim 1". The advantage of the pixel electrode layer serving as an upper electrode of the storage capacitor is that the storage capacitor can continue to function as a storage capacitor to maintain required capacitance for normal operation and also that the repaired pixel does not form a fixed dark spot. Therefore, the image quality can be substantially promoted.

To the contrary, AAPA substantially fails to disclose or teach that the pixel electrode layer has a protruding section. Instead, AAPA substantially discloses that the pixel electrode 118 does not comprise any protruding section (please see FIG. 2A) and as shown in FIG. 2B, AAPA substantially shows that the pixel electrode 118 is being connected to the upper electrode 116 through the opening 120. In other words, AAPA substantially fails to disclose that the pixel electrode 118 has a protruding section as proposed by the Claimed invention.

Further, AAPA substantially discloses or teaches that when conductive polymer residues stick to the lower capacitor electrode and undesirably connect the lower electrode with the upper capacitor electrode, shorting between the lower and upper capacitors occurs. In such a situation, if this is not resolved it will remain as a point defect degrading the image quality. In order to resolve this defect, the AAPA discloses or teaches that attempts are made to completely remove the unwanted conductive polymer residues by using laser beams, however, this technique could break the lines connecting the common electrode leading to the formation of shallow lines for the gate terminal. Therefore, in most cases the design engineers prefer not repairing the defective capacitor and leave the defective capacitor as is which forms a bright spot as a point defect. In other words, it is clearly evident that AAPA substantially fails to disclose that the pixel electrode (118) comprises a protruding section and that the protruding section of the pixel can be cut when the first and second capacitor electrodes are shorted with each other (due to the presence of the unwanted conductive polymer residues) such that the pixel electrode layer can serve as an upper

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capacitor electrode so that the storage capacitor can continue to function as storage capacitor and also that the repaired pixel does not form a fixed dark spot.

Accordingly, Applicants respectfully submit that clearly AAPA either implicitly or explicitly fails to disclose or teach "a pixel electrode layer over the passivation layer, wherein the pixel electrode layer has a protruding section, and the second capacitor electrode and the pixel electrode layer are electrically connected using the protruding section through the opening in the passivation layer, and wherein when the first capacitor electrode comes in electrical contact with the second capacitor electrode, the protruding section can be cut so that the pixel electrode layer can serve as an upper capacitor electrode of the storage capacitor, as required by the amended Claim 1" and therefore AAPA cannot possibly anticipate Claim 1 in this regard.

Further, because independent Claims 11 and 17, as amended, also include features similar to Claim 1, and therefore, Applicants similarly submit that Claims 11 and 17 also patentably define over AAPA. Accordingly, Claims 11 and 17 should also be allowed for at least the same reasons as set forth above.

Further, because Claims 2-10, Claims 13-16 and Claims 18-19 and 15-20, depend from independent claims 1, 11 and 17 respectively, therefore Claims 2-10, Claims 13-16 and Claims 18-19 and 15-20 also patentably define over AAPA. Reconsideration and withdrawal of these rejections is respectfully requested.

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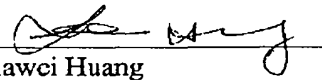
CONCLUSION

For at least the foregoing reasons, it is believed that all pending claims 1-11 and 13-19 are in proper condition for allowance. If the Examiner believes that a conference would be of value in expediting the prosecution of this application, he is cordially invited to telephone the undersigned counsel to arrange for such a conference.

Date: 12/8/2003

4 Venture, Suite 250
Irvine, CA 92618
Tel.: (949) 660-0761
Fax: (949) 660-0809

Respectfully submitted,
J.C. PATENTS


Jiawei Huang
Registration No. 43,330